Title 33

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Part V. Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials Subpart 1. Department of Environmental Quality—Hazardous Waste

Chapter 1. General Provisions and Definitions

§105. Program Scope

These rules and regulations apply to owners and operators of all facilities that generate, transport, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste, except as specifically provided otherwise herein. The procedures of these regulations also apply to the denial of a permit for the active life of a hazardous waste management facility or TSD unit under LAC 33:V.706. Definitions appropriate to these rules and regulations, including *solid waste* and *hazardous waste*, appear in LAC 33:V.109. Wastes that are excluded from regulation are found in this Section.

A. - O.2.c.vi. ...

- P. Criteria for Hazardous Waste Being Managed Within an Area of Contamination. An area of contamination (AOC) is a discrete area of generally dispersed contamination, the designation of which has been approved by the administrative authority. Under certain conditions, environmental media impacted with hazardous waste may be moved within an AOC without triggering land disposal restrictions or minimum technology requirements. This approach encourages and expedites remedial actions where hazardous waste releases have occurred.
- 1. Any person who proposes to manage contaminated media within an AOC must submit the definition of the project's AOC to the Office of Environmental Assessment.

 Approval from the administrative authority concerning the extent of the AOC must occur prior to movement of contaminated media. In general the AOC should be consistent with the area impacted by the release
- 2. Use of an AOC to manage hazardous waste may be appropriate where the additional flexibility of a corrective action management unit pursuant to LAC 33:V.Chapter 26 is not needed. Movement and consolidation of contaminated media, treating contaminated media in situ, or leaving contaminated media in place in a single area or engineered unit within an AOC will not trigger the hazardous waste land disposal restrictions or minimum technology requirements of LAC 33:V.Subpart 1.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq., and in particular, 2186(A)(2).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 11:1139 (December 1985), LR 12:319 (May 1986), LR 13:84 (February 1987), LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 13:651 (November 1987), LR 14:790 (November 1988), LR 15:181 (March 1989), LR 16:47 (January 1990), LR 16:217, LR 16:220 (March 1990), LR 16:398 (May 1990), LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 17:362, 368 (April 1991), LR 17:478 (May 1991), LR 17:883 (September 1991), LR 18:723 (July 1992), LR 18:1256 (November 1992), LR 18:1375 (December 1992), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 19:1022 (August 1993), amended by the Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste

Division, LR 20:1000 (September 1994), LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 21:944 (September 1995), LR 22:813, 831 (September 1996), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 23:298 (March 1997), amended by the Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:564, 567 (May 1997), LR 23:721 (June 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:952 (August 1997), LR 23:1511 (November 1997), LR 24:298 (February 1998), LR 24:655 (April 1998), LR 24:1093 (June 1998), LR 24:1687, 1759 (September 1998), LR 25:431 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:268 (February 2000), LR 26:2464 (November 2000), LR 27:291 (March 2001), LR 27:706 (May 2001), LR 29:317 (March 2003), LR 30:1680 (August 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2463 (November 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division , LR 31:2451 (October 2005), LR 32:605 (April 2006), LR 32:821 (May 2006), LR 33: **.

§106. Hazardous Waste Determination for Contaminated Media

- A. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, environmental media that contain hazardous waste subject to regulation under LAC 33:V.4901 or LAC 33:V.4903, shall be managed as hazardous waste. An environmental medium (soil/sediment, surface water, or groundwater) no longer contains a hazardous waste when:
- 1. the concentration of the hazardous constituent that serves as the basis for the waste being listed as hazardous (as defined in LAC 33:V.109 or as determined by the department on a case-by-case basis, e.g., creosote) remaining in the medium meets the appropriate standards described in this Section; and
- 2. the medium no longer exhibits any of the characteristics of hazardous waste identified in LAC 33:V.4903. Land disposal treatment standards (LAC 33:V.2299) shall continue to apply to contaminated environmental media that are treated and then determined to no longer contain hazardous waste. Contaminated environmental media determined not to contain any hazardous waste prior to treatment are not subject to any RCRA Subtitle C requirement, including the standards in LAC 33:V.2299.
- B. Nonhazardous Environmental Medium (NHEM) Determination
 1. Upon written request, the department may make a site-specific
 determination that an environmental medium contaminated with a listed hazardous waste at a
 concentration of the hazardous constituent at or below the level described in this Section no
 longer contains hazardous waste. Such a determination shall be known as a NHEM
 determination. A site-specific NHEM determination may be granted by the department
 contingent upon management of the environmental medium in accordance with any institutional
 control or other requirement described in the letter granting the request.
- 2. When a NHEM determination would be useful to expedite site remediation, a written request and payment of the fee in accordance with LAC 33:V.5147 may be submitted to the Office of Environmental Assessment. The request must demonstrate application of the process described in Paragraphs B.3-4 of this Section and that land disposal treatment standards are met when applicable.
- 3. A NHEM determination does not authorize the placement of contaminated media in, or establish remedial standards for, a particular area. Approval for placement of the contaminated medium in a specific area must be obtained from the Office of Environmental Assessment, unless it is otherwise allowed by regulation. Remedial standards for areas of

contamination shall be established in accordance with the Risk Evaluation/Corrective Action Program (RECAP) as incorporated by reference in LAC 33:I.1307.

- 4. The identification, development, and application of the standards for media to be determined to no longer contain hazardous waste shall comply with the following process.
- a. Determine the area of investigation (AOI). The AOI is a zone contiguous to and including impacted media, defined vertically and horizontally by the presence of one or more constituents in concentrations exceeding a limiting standard.
- b. Identify the area of investigation concentration (AOIC). The AOIC is to be identified by the maximum detected concentration of the constituent of concern (COC) in the AOI or the upper bound estimate (e.g. upper confidence limit) of the arithmetic mean concentration of the COC.
- Note: The department recommends that the upper bound estimate of the arithmetic mean concentration be identified as the concentration recommended by the *ProUCL* program, a software program available from EPA's Technical Support Center for Monitoring and Site Characterization (www.epa.gov/nerlesd1/tsc/form.htm).
- c. Determine the soil standard (Soil_{NHEM}). The soil standards are presented in Table 1 of this Section. For a constituent not included in Table 1, the applicant shall calculate a value using the appropriate equation and input values from LAC 33:V.199.Appendix A. Compare the soil standard to the AOIC. If the AOIC detected for a COC does not exceed the soil standard, then a NHEM determination may be made.
- <u>d.</u> <u>Identify the groundwater exposure concentration (EC). The EC shall be identified as the maximum concentration of COC detected in the groundwater AOI.</u>
- e. Determine the groundwater standard (GW_{NHEM}). The groundwater standards are presented in Table 1 of this Section. If a detected groundwater constituent cannot be found in Table 1, then the maximum contaminant level (MCL), contained in the National Primary Drinking Water regulations (40 CFR Part 141), multiplied by 100 is to be used as the groundwater standard. If an MCL is not available then a groundwater standard is to be calculated in accordance with appropriate equations and input values from LAC 33:V.199.Appendix A. Compare the groundwater EC to the groundwater standard. If quantitative values for constituents are less than the limiting standards, the groundwater may qualify for a NHEM determination.

<u>Table 1</u>					
Soil and G	Soil and Groundwater Standards				
Compound CAS# (mg/kg) (mg/l)					
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	6.1E+05	3.7E+02		
Acenaphthylene	<u>208-96-8</u>	5.1E+05	3.7E+02		
Acetone	<u>67-64-1</u>	1.4E+05	6.1E+02		
Aldrin	309-00-2	1.3E+00	3.9E-03		
Aniline	<u>62-53-3</u>	1.7E+03	1.2E+01		
Anthracene	<u>120-12-7</u>	1.0E+06	1.8E+03		
Antimony	7440-36-0	8.2E+03	6.0E-01		
Arsenic	7440-38-2	2.7E+01	1.0E+00		
Barium	<u>7440-39-3</u>	1.0E+06	2.0E+02		

Table 1			
Soil and G	roundwater Star	ıdards	
<u>Compound</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	Soil _{NHEM} (mg/kg)	GW _{NHEM} (mg/l)
Benzene	<u>71-43-2</u>	3.1E+01	5.0E-01
Benz(a)anthracene	<u>56-55-3</u>	2.9E+01	9.1E-02
Benzo(a)pyrene	<u>50-32-8</u>	2.9E+00	2.0E-02
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<u>205-99-2</u>	2.9E+01	9.1E-02
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<u>207-08-9</u>	2.9E+02	9.1E-01
<u>Beryllium</u>	<u>7440-41-7</u>	4.1E+04	4.0E-01
Biphenyl,1,1-	<u>92-52-4</u>	4.4E+05	3.0E+02
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	<u>111-44-4</u>	1.1E+01	9.6E-03
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	<u>108-60-1</u>	1.7E+02	2.7E-01
Bis(2-ethyl-hexyl)phthalate	<u>117-81-7</u>	1.7E+03	<u>6.0E-01</u>
Bromodichloromethane	<u>75-27-4</u>	4.2E+01	1.0E+01
<u>Bromoform</u>	<u>75-25-2</u>	1.8E+03	1.0E+01
Bromomethane	<u>74-83-9</u>	3.0E+02	8.7E+00
Butyl benzyl phthalate	<u>85-68-7</u>	1.0E+06	7.3E+03
Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.0E+04	5.0E-01
Carbon Disulfide	<u>75-15-0</u>	2.5E+04	1.0E+03
Carbon Tetrachloride	<u>56-23-5</u>	1.1E+01	5.0E-01
Chlordane	<u>57-74-9</u>	1.0E+02	2.0E-01
Chloroaniline,p-	106-47-8	1.7E+04	1.5E+02
Chlorobenzene	<u>108-90-7</u>	1.2E+04	1.0E+01
Chlorodibromomethane	<u>124-48-1</u>	5.4E+01	1.0E+01
Chloroethane (Ethylchloride)	<u>75-00-3</u>	8.2E+01	3.8E+00
Chloroform	<u>67-66-3</u>	1.2E+01	1.0E+01
Chloromethane	<u>74-87-3</u>	7.3E+01	1.5E+00
Chloronaphthalene,2-	<u>91-58-7</u>	8.3E+05	4.9E+02
Chlorophenol,2-	<u>95-57-8</u>	1.4E+04	3.0E+01
Chromium(III)	16065-83-1	1.0E+06	1.0E+01
Chromium(VI)	18540-29-97	6.1E+04	1.0E+01
Chrysene	218-01-9	2.9E+03	9.1E+00
<u>Cobalt</u>	<u>7440-48-4</u>	1.0E+06	2.2E+03
Copper	7440-50-8	8.2E+05	1.3E+02
Cyanide (free)	<u>57-12-5</u>	3.6E+05	2.0E+01
<u>DDD</u>	<u>72-54-8</u>	1.6E+02	2.8E-01
<u>DDE</u>	<u>72-55-9</u>	1.1E+02	2.0E-01
<u>DDT</u>	50-29-3	1.2E+02	2.0E-01
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	<u>53-70-3</u>	2.9E+00	9.1E-03
<u>Dibenzofuran</u>	132-64-9	6.5E+04	2.4E+01
Dibromo-3-chloropropane,1,2-	<u>96-12-8</u>	1.8E+01	2.0E-02
Dichlorobenzene,1,2-	95-50-1	7.4E+04	6.0E+01
Dichlorobenzene,1,3-	<u>541-73-1</u>	1.8E+03	5.5E+00
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4-	<u>106-46-7</u>	1.6E+02	7.5E+00

Table 1			
Soil and G	oundwater Sta	ndards	
<u>Compound</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	Soil _{NHEM} (mg/kg)	GW _{NHEM} (mg/l)
Dichlorobenzidine,3,3-	91-94-1	4.2E+01	1.5E-01
Dichloroethane,1,1-	<u>75-34-3</u>	4.7E+04	8.1E+02
Dichloroethane,1,2-	107-06-2	1.8E+01	5.0E-01
Dichloroethene,1,1-	<u>75-35-4</u>	9.1E+03	7.0E-01
Dichloroethene, cis, 1,2-	<u>156-59-2</u>	3.4E+03	7.0E+00
Dichloroethene,trans,1,2-	<u>156-60-5</u>	4.8E+03	1.0E+01
Dichlorophenol,2,4-	120-83-2	2.0E+04	1.1E+02
Dichloropropane,1,2-	<u>78-87-5</u>	1.8E+01	5.0E-01
Dichloropropene,1,3-	<u>542-75-6</u>	1.0E+02	3.9E-01
<u>Dieldrin</u>	60-57-1	1.5E+00	4.1E-03
Diethylphthalate	84-66-2	1.0E+06	2.9E+04
Dimethylphenol,2,4-	105-67-9	1.1E+05	7.3E+02
Dimethylphthalate	131-11-3	1.0E+06	3.7E+05
Di-n-octylphthalate	<u>117-84-0</u>	3.5E+05	1.5E+03
Dinitrobenzene,1,3-	99-65-0	5.0E+02	3.7E+00
Dinitrophenol,2,4-	<u>51-28-5</u>	6.9E+03	7.3E+01
Dinitrotoluene,2,6-	606-20-2	4.6E+03	3.7E+01
Dinitrotoluene,2,4-	<u>121-14-2</u>	9.8E+03	7.3E+01
<u>Dinoseb</u>	<u>88-85-7</u>	5.4E+03	7.0E-01
<u>Endosulfan</u>	<u>115-29-7</u>	4.5E+04	2.2E+02
<u>Endrin</u>	<u>72-20-8</u>	2.5E+03	2.0E-01
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1.3E+05	7.0E+01
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	2.9E+05	1.5E+03
<u>Fluorene</u>	<u>86-73-7</u>	5.4E+05	2.4E+02
<u>Heptachlor</u>	<u>76-44-8</u>	3.5E-01	4.0E-02
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	2.6E+00	2.0E-02
<u>Hexachlorobenzene</u>	118-74-1	2.0E+01	1.0E-01
<u>Hexachlorobutadiene</u>	<u>87-68-3</u>	1.6E+02	8.5E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane,alpha	319-84-6	4.4E+00	1.1E-02
Hexachlorocyclohexane,beta	<u>319-85-7</u>	1.6E+01	3.7E-02
Hexachlorocyclohexane,gamma	<u>58-89-9</u>	2.0E+01	2.0E-02
<u>Hexachlorocyclopentadiene</u>	<u>77-47-4</u>	9.4E+02	5.0E+00
<u>Hexachloroethane</u>	<u>67-72-1</u>	1.4E+03	<u>7.9E-01</u>
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<u>193-39-5</u>	2.9E+01	9.1E-02
Isobutyl alcohol	<u>78-83-1</u>	6.2E+05	1.1E+04
<u>Isophorone</u>	<u>78-59-1</u>	1.1E+04	7.0E+01
Lead (inorganic)	<u>7439-92-1</u>	3.4E+04	1.5E+00
Mercury (inorganic)	<u>7487-94-7</u>	6.1E+03	2.0E-01
Methoxychlor	<u>72-43-5</u>	4.3E+04	4.0E+00
Methylene chloride	<u>75-09-2</u>	4.4E+02	5.0E-01
Methyl ethyl ketone	<u>78-93-3</u>	4.4E+05	1.9E+03

Table 1				
Soil and G	roundwater Sta	ndards		
<u>Compound</u>	CAS#	Soil _{NHEM} (mg/kg)	GW _{NHEM} (mg/l)	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	6.3E+05	2.0E+03	
Methylnaphthalene,2-	91-57-6	1.7E+04	6.2E+00	
MTBE (methyl tert-butyl ether)	1634-04-4	4.7E+05	2.0E+00	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	4.3E+03	6.2E+00	
Nickel	7440-02-0	4.1E+05	7.3E+02	
Nitrate	14797-55-8	1.0E+06	1.0E+03	
Nitrite	14797-65-0	1.0E+06	1.0E+02	
Nitroaniline,2-	88-74-4	5.2E+01	2.1E-01	
Nitroaniline,3-	99-09-2	1.4E+04	1.8E+01	
Nitroaniline,4-	100-01-6	1.0E+04	1.1E+02	
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	2.5E+03	3.4E+00	
Nitrophenol,4-	100-02-7	3.3E+04	2.9E+02	
Nitrosodi-n-propylamine,n-	621-64-7	1.4E+00	9.5E-03	
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	<u>86-30-6</u>	4.0E+03	1.4E+01	
<u>Pentachlorophenol</u>	<u>87-86-5</u>	9.7E+01	1.0E-01	
<u>Phenanthrene</u>	<u>85-01-8</u>	1.0E+06	1.8E+03	
Phenol	108-95-2	1.0E+06	1.8E+03	
Polychlorinated biphenyls	<u>1336-36-3</u>	9.0E+00	5.0E-02	
Pyrene	<u>129-00-0</u>	5.6E+05	1.8E+02	
Selenium	<u>7782-49-2</u>	1.0E+05	5.0E+00	
Silver	<u>7440-22-4</u>	1.0E+05	1.8E+02	
<u>Styrene</u>	100-42-5	4.3E+05	1.0E+01	
Tetrachlorobenzene,1,2,4,5-	95-94-3	1.2E+03	1.1E+01	
Tetrachloroethane, 1, 1, 1, 2-	630-20-6	5.9E+01	4.3E-01	
Tetrachloroethane, 1, 1, 2, 2-	<u>79-34-5</u>	2.0E+01	5.5E-02	
<u>Tetrachloroethylene</u>	<u>127-18-4</u>	3.5E+02	5.0E-01	
Tetrachlorophenol,2,3,4,6-	<u>58-90-2</u>	1.7E+05	1.1E+03	
<u>Thallium</u>	<u>7440-28-0</u>	1.4E+03	2.0E-01	
<u>Toluene</u>	108-88-3	4.7E+04	1.0E+02	
<u>Toxaphene</u>	8001-35-2	2.2E+01	3.0E-01	
Trichlorobenzene,1,2,4-	120-82-1	1.2E+05	7.0E+00	
Trichloroethane,1,1,1-	<u>71-55-6</u>	7.0E+04	2.0E+01	
Trichloroethane,1,1,2-	<u>79-00-5</u>	4.3E+01	5.0E-01	
<u>Trichloroethene</u>	<u>79-01-6</u>	2.1E+00	5.0E-01	
Trichlorofluoromethane	<u>75-69-4</u>	2.6E+04	1.3E+03	
Trichlorophenol,2,4,5-	95-95-4	6.6E+05	3.7E+03	
Trichlorophenol,2,4,6-	88-06-2	1.7E+03	6.0E+00	
<u>Vanadium</u>	7440-62-2	1.4E+05	2.6E+02	
Vinyl chloride	<u>75-01-4</u>	7.9E+00	2.0E-01	
Xylene(mixed)	1330-20-7	1.2E+04	1.0E+03	
Zinc	7440-66-6	1.0E+06	1.1E+04	

Table 1				
Soil and Groundwater Standards				
Compound CAS # (mg/kg) (mg				
Aliphatics C6-C8	<u>NA</u>	1.0E+04	3.2E+04	
Aliphatics >C8-C10	<u>NA</u>	1.0E+04	1.3E+03	
Aliphatics >C10-C12	<u>NA</u>	1.0E+04	1.4E+03	
Aliphatics >C12-C16	<u>NA</u>	1.0E+04	1.4E+03	
Aliphatics >C16-C35	<u>NA</u>	1.0E+04	7.3E+04	
Aromatics >C8-C10	<u>NA</u>	1.0E+04	3.4E+02	
Aromatics >C10-C12	<u>NA</u>	1.0E+04	3.4E+02	
Aromatics >C12-C16	<u>NA</u>	1.0E+04	3.4E+02	
Aromatics >C16-C21	NA	1.0E+04	1.1E+03	
Aromatics >C21-C35	<u>NA</u>	1.0E+04	1.1E+03	
<u>TPH-GRO (C6-C10)</u>	<u>NA</u>	1.0E+04	3.4E+02	
<u>TPH-DRO (C10-C28)</u>	<u>NA</u>	1.0E+04	3.4E+02	
<u>TPH-ORO (>C28)</u>	<u>NA</u>	1.0E+04	1.1E+03	

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq. and, in particular, 2186(A)(2).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:**.

§199. Appendix A—Equations for the Development of Soil and Groundwater Standards

<u>Soil_{NHEM}—Carcinogenic Effects—Organic Constituents (mg/kg):</u>

(EQ1)

$$\frac{TRxBW_a xAT_c x365 days / yr}{EF_i xED_i x \left[\left(SF_o x10^{-6} \frac{kg}{mg} xIRS_i \right) + \left(SF_i xIRA_a x \left(\frac{1}{VF_i} \right) \right) + \left(SF_o xSA_i xAF_i xABS x10^{-6} \frac{kg}{mg} \right) \right]}$$

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Definition (units)</u>	<u>Input</u> <u>Value</u>
<u>Soil_{NHEM}</u>	NHEM industrial risk-based chemical concentration in soil/ sediment (mg/kg)	=
TR	<u>Target excess individual lifetime cancer</u> <u>risk (unitless)</u>	10
$\underline{SF_o}$	Oral cancer slope factor ((mg/kg-day))	<u>CS</u>
<u>SF</u> _i	Inhalation cancer slope factor ((mg/kg-day))	<u>CS</u>
$\underline{\mathrm{BW}}_{\underline{\mathrm{a}}}$	Average adult body weight (kg)	70 ^b
<u>AT</u> _c	Averaging time - carcinogens (yr)	70 ^b

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Definition (units)</u>	<u>Input</u> Value
<u>EF</u> _i	Industrial exposure frequency (days/yr)	250 b
<u>ED</u> _i	Industrial exposure duration (yr)	25 ^b
<u>IRS</u> _i	Industrial soil ingestion rate (mg/day)	50 ^b
<u>IRA</u> _a	Adult inhalation rate (m /day)	20°
<u>VF</u> _i	Industrial soil-to-air volatilization factor	<u>CS</u> ^d
	(m /kg)	
<u>SA</u> _i	Skin surface area for an industrial worker	3,300°
AE	(cm /day)	c
$\underline{AF}_{\underline{i}}$	Soil-to-skin adherence factor for an	0.2
	industrial worker (mg/cm)	
ABS	Dermal absorption factor (unitless)	CS

^a Chemical-specific; refer to EPA's Integrated Risk Information System (http://www.epa.gov/iris/subst/index.html) or other appropriate EPA reference.

Soil Screening Guidance: User's Guide, EPA 1996.

<u>Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund Volume I Human Health Evaluation Manual</u> (Part E, Supplemental Guidance for Dermal Risk Assessment), EPA/540/R-99/005.

Chemical-specific; refer to EQ5.

Chemical-specific; refer to Table A-1.

Soil_{NHEM}—Carcinogenic Effects—Inorganic Constituents (mg/kg):

(EQ2)

$$\frac{TRxBW_a xAT_c x365 days / yr}{EF_i xED_i x \left[\left(SF_o x10^{-6} \frac{kg}{mg} xIRS_i \right) + \left(SF_o xSA_i xAF_i xABS x10^{-6} \frac{kg}{mg} \right) \right]}$$

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Definition (units)</u>	Input Value
<u>Soil_{NHEM}</u>	NHEM industrial risk-based chemical concentration in soil/ sediment (mg/kg)	=
TR	<u>Target excess individual lifetime cancer</u> <u>risk (unitless)</u>	10-5
<u>SF</u> _o	Oral cancer slope factor ((mg/kg-day))	<u>CS</u>
$\underline{\mathrm{BW}}_{\underline{\mathrm{a}}}$	Average adult body weight (kg)	<u>70</u>
<u>AT</u> _c	Averaging time - carcinogens (yr)	<u>70</u>
<u>EF</u> _i	Industrial exposure frequency (days/yr)	250 ^b
ED _i	Industrial exposure duration (yr)	25 ^b
<u>IRS</u> _i	Industrial soil ingestion rate (mg/day)	<u>50</u>

Parameter	<u>Definition (units)</u>	<u>Input</u>
		Value
<u>SA</u> _i	Skin surface area for an industrial worker	3,300°
	(cm /day)	
<u>AF</u> _i	Soil-to-skin adherence factor for an	0.2°
	industrial worker (mg/cm)	
ABS	Dermal absorption factor (unitless)	<u>CS</u>

^a Chemical-specific; refer to EPA's Integrated Risk Information System (http://www.epa.gov/iris/subst/index.html) or other appropriate EPA reference.

Soil Screening Guidance: User's Guide, EPA 1996.

<u>Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund Volume I Human Health Evaluation Manual</u> (Part E, Supplemental Guidance for Dermal Risk Assessment), EPA/540/R-99/005.

Chemical-specific; refer to EQ5.

Chemical-specific; refer to Table A-1.

<u>Soil_{NHEM}—Noncarcinogenic Effects—Organic Constituents (mg/kg):</u>

(EQ3)

$$\frac{THQxBW_{a}xAT_{ni}x365days/yr}{ED_{i}xEF_{i}x\Bigg[\left(\left(\frac{1}{RfD_{o}}\right)x10^{-6}\frac{kg}{mg}xIRS_{i}\right) + \left(\left(\frac{1}{RfD_{i}}\right)xIRA_{a}x\left(\frac{1}{VF_{i}}\right)\right) + \left(\left(\frac{1}{RfD_{o}}\right)x10^{-6}\frac{kg}{mg}xSA_{i}xAF_{i}xABS\right)\Bigg]}$$

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Definition (units)</u>	<u>Input</u> <u>Value</u>
<u>Soil_{NHEM}</u>	NHEM industrial risk-based chemical concentration in soil/ sediment (mg/kg)	=
THQ	Target hazard quotient (unitless)	<u>10</u>
$\underline{\text{RfD}}_{\underline{o}}$	Oral reference dose (mg/kg-day)	<u>CS</u> ^a
<u>RfD</u> _i	Inhalation reference dose (mg/kg-day)	<u>CS</u>
$\underline{\mathrm{BW}}_{\underline{\mathrm{a}}}$	Average adult body weight (kg)	<u>70</u>
$\underline{\mathbf{AT}}_{\underline{\mathbf{n}}\underline{\mathbf{i}}}$	Averaging time - noncarcinogens, industrial (yr)	<u>25</u>
<u>EF</u> _i	Industrial exposure frequency (days/yr)	250 ^b
$\underline{\mathrm{ED}}_{\underline{\mathrm{i}}}$	Industrial exposure duration (yr)	25 ^b
<u>IRS</u> _i	Industrial soil ingestion rate (mg/day)	<u>50</u>
<u>IRA</u> _{<u>a</u>}	Adult inhalation rate (m /day)	<u>20</u> c
<u>VF</u> _i	Industrial soil-to-air volatilization factor (m /kg)	<u>CS</u>
<u>SA</u> _i	Skin surface area for an industrial worker (cm /day)	3,300°
$\underline{\mathbf{AF}}_{\underline{\mathbf{i}}}$	Soil-to-skin adherence factor for an	<u>0.2</u> °

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Definition (units)</u>	<u>Input</u> Value
	industrial worker (mg/cm)	
ABS	Dermal absorption factor (unitless)	CS

^a Chemical-specific; refer to EPA's Integrated Risk Information System (http://www.epa.gov/iris/subst/index.html) or other appropriate EPA reference.

Soil Screening Guidance: User's Guide, EPA 1996.

Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund Volume I Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part E, Supplemental Guidance for Dermal Risk Assessment), EPA/540/R-99/005.

Chemical-specific; refer to EQ5.

Chemical-specific; refer to Table A-1.

Soil_{NHEM}—Noncarcinogenic Effects—Inorganic Constituents (mg/kg):

(EQ4)

$$\frac{THQxBW_a xAT_{ni} x365 days / yr}{D_i xEF_i x \left[\left(\left(\frac{1}{RfD_o} \right) x10^{-6} \frac{kg}{mg} xIRS_i \right) + \left(\left(\frac{1}{RfD_o} \right) x10^{-6} \frac{kg}{mg} xSA_i xAF_i xABS \right) \right]}$$

		<u>Input</u>
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Definition (units)</u>	<u>Value</u>
<u>Soil_{NHEM}</u>	NHEM industrial risk-based chemical	
	concentration in soil/ sediment (mg/kg)	<u></u>
<u>THQ</u>	Target hazard quotient (unitless)	<u>10</u>
\underline{RfD}_{o}	Oral reference dose (mg/kg-day)	<u>CS</u> ^a
$\underline{\mathrm{BW}}_{\mathrm{a}}$	Average adult body weight (kg)	<u>70^b</u>
<u>AT_{ni}</u>	Averaging time - noncarcinogens, industrial (vr)	70 ^b
<u>EF</u> _i	Industrial exposure frequency (days/yr)	250 ^b
<u>ED</u> i	Industrial exposure duration (yr)	<u>25^b</u>
<u>IRS</u> _i	Industrial soil ingestion rate (mg/day)	<u>50^b</u>
\underline{SA}_{i}	Skin surface area for an industrial worker (cm²/day)	3,300°
	Soil-to-skin adherence factor for an	
<u>AF</u> i	industrial worker (mg/cm ²)	<u>0.2^c</u>
<u>ABS</u>	Dermal absorption factor (unitless)	<u>CS^d</u>

^a Chemical-specific; refer to EPA's Integrated Risk Information System (http://www.epa.gov/iris/subst/index.html) or other appropriate EPA reference.

Soil Screening Guidance: User's Guide, EPA 1996.

Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund Volume I Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part E, Supplemental Guidance for Dermal Risk Assessment), EPA/540/R-99/005.

Chemical-specific; refer to EQ5.

Chemical-specific; refer to Table A-1.

VF_i—Volatilization Factor—Organic Constituents (m³/kg):

(EQ5)

$$\frac{(Q/C)x(3.14xD_A xT)^{1/2} x10^{-4} (m^2/cm^2)}{(2x\rho_b xD_A)}$$

where:

(EQ6)

$$D_{A}(cm^{2}/s) = \frac{\left[(\theta_{a}^{10/3} x D_{i} x H' + \theta_{w}^{10/3} x D_{w}) / n^{2} \right]}{\rho_{b} x K_{d} + \theta_{w} + \theta_{a} x H'}$$

Parameter	Definition (units)	Input
<u>1 arameter</u>	<u>Definition (units)</u>	Value
<u>VF</u> ,	Industrial soil-to-air volatilization	<u></u>
<u> </u>	factor (m /kg)	
D	2	
$\underline{\mathbf{D}}_{\underline{\mathbf{A}}}$	Apparent diffusivity (cm /s)	=
Q/C	<u>Inverse of the mean concentration at the</u>	<u>79.25</u>
	center of source (g/m -s per kg/m)	
<u>T</u>	Exposure interval – industrial (s)	7.9E+08
<u>o</u> _b	Dry soil bulk density (g/cm)	1 7
$\underline{\underline{\theta}}_{a}$	Air-filled soil porosity (L_{air}/L_{soil})	<u>n-θ</u> _w
<u>n</u>	Total soil porosity (L _{pore} /L _{soil})	$\frac{-}{1 - (\rho_b/\rho_s)}$
$\underline{\theta}_{\underline{w}}$	Water-filled soil porosity (L_{water}/L_{soil})	0.21 b
$\underline{\rho}_{\underline{s}}$	Soil particle density (g/cm ³)	b
$\underline{\mathbf{D}}_{\underline{\mathbf{i}}}$	Diffusivity in air (cm/s)	2.65 <u>CS</u> ^c
<u>H'</u>	Henry's Law Constant (dimensionless)	CS ^{c,d}
$\underline{\mathbf{D}}_{\underline{\mathbf{w}}}$	Diffusivity in water (cm /s)	CS
<u>K</u> _d	Soil-water partition coefficient (cm/g)	CS
	$= K_{oc} \times f_{oc}$	
<u>K</u> _{oc}	Soil organic carbon partition coefficient	<u>CS</u> ^c
	(cm/g)	
<u>f</u> _{oc}	Fractional organic carbon in soil (g/g) =	0.006 ^b
<u> </u>	percent organic matter/174 (ASTM	0.000
	<u>2974)</u>	

Soil Screening Guidance: User's Guide, EPA 1996.

^bLDEQ default value.

Chemical-specific.

 $\frac{\text{d}}{\text{H'} = \text{H x 41 where: H = Henry's Law Constant (atm-m'/mol); R = Universal Law}}{\text{Constant (0.0000821 atm-m'/mole-}^{3}\text{N}; and T = Absolute temperature of soil (K) [273 + C)}$ $\frac{\text{Constant (0.0000821 atm-m'/mole-}^{3}\text{N}; and T = Absolute temperature of soil (K) [273 + C)}{\text{(25 C)}}$

Table A-1		
Dermal Absorption Factors ¹		
Constituent	ABS (unitless)	
Arsenic	0.03	
Cadmium	0.001	
Chlordane	0.04	
<u>2,4-D</u>	0.05	
<u>DDT</u>	0.03	
Gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane	0.04	
TCDD	0.03	
<u>Pentachlorophenol</u>	0.25	
Polychlorinated biphenyls	0.14	
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	0.13	
Other semivolatile organic constituents	0.10	
Other inorganic constituents (metals)	0	
Volatile constituents	0	

1 Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund Volume I: Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part E, Supplemental Guidance for Dermal Risk Assessment), Interim Guidance. EPA 2004. EPA/540/R-99/005.

<u>GW_{NHEM}—Carcinogenic Effects—Volatile Constituents (mg/l):</u>

(EQ7)

$$\frac{TRxAT_{c}x365days/yr}{EF_{ni}x[(SF_{i}xK_{w}xIRA_{adj})+(SF_{o}xIRW_{adj})]}xDF$$

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Definition (units)</u>	<u>Input</u>
~		<u>Value</u>
$\underline{\text{GW}}_{\text{NHEM}}$	NHEM chemical concentration in	=
	groundwater (mg/l)	
TR	Target excess individual lifetime cancer	-5 10
	risk (unitless)	<u>10</u>
$\underline{SF}_{\underline{o}}$	Oral cancer slope factor ((mg/kg-day))	<u>CS</u>
$\underline{\mathrm{SF}}_{\underline{\mathrm{i}}}$	Inhalation cancer slope factor ((mg/kg-	CS
	<u>day)</u>	
<u>AT</u> _{<u>c</u>}	Averaging time - carcinogens (yr)	<u>70</u>
<u>EF_{ni}</u>	Industrial exposure frequency (days/yr)	350 ^b
<u>IRW</u> _{adi}	Age-adjusted water ingestion rate (L-	1.1
	<u>yr/kg-day)</u>	1.1
<u>IRA</u> _{adj}	Age-adjusted inhalation rate (m -yr/kg-	<u>11^b</u>

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Definition (units)</u>	Input Value
	day)	<u>varae</u>
<u>K</u> _w	Water-to-indoor air volatilization factor (L/m)	0.5
<u>DF</u>	Dilution and Attenuation Factor (unitless)	100°

Chemical-specific: refer to EPA's Integrated Risk Information System (http://www.epa.gov/iris/subst/index.html) or other appropriate EPA reference.

Human Health Medium-Specific Screening Levels, EPA Region VI, 2003.

<u>Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund Volume I Human Health Evaluation Manual</u> (Part B, Development of Risk-Based Preliminary Remedial Goals), EPA 1991.

The water-air concentration relationship represented by the volatilization factor $(K_{\underline{w}})$ is applicable only to chemicals with a Henry's Law Constant of greater than 1E-05 atm-m³/mole and a molecular weight of less than 200 g/mole.

<u>GW_{NHEM}—Noncarcinogenic Effects—Volatile Constituents (mg/l):</u>

(EQ8)

$$\frac{THQxBW_{a} xAT_{nni} x365 days / yr}{EF_{ni} xED_{ni} x \left[\frac{1}{RfD_{i}} xK_{w} xIRA_{a} \right] + \left(\frac{1}{RfD_{o}} xIRW_{a} \right) \right]} xDF$$

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Definition (units)</u>	Input Value
<u>GW_{NHEM}</u>	NHEM chemical concentration in groundwater (mg/l)	=
THQ	Target hazard quotient (unitless)	<u>10</u>
$\underline{\text{RfD}}_{\underline{i}}$	Inhalation reference dose (mg/kg-day)	<u>CS</u>
RfD _o	Oral reference dose (mg/kg-day)	<u>CS</u>
$\underline{\mathrm{BW}}_{\underline{a}}$	Average adult body weight (kg)	70 ^b
<u>AT_{nni}</u>	Averaging time - noncarcinogens, non-industrial (yr)	30 ^b
<u>EF_{ni}</u>	Non-industrial exposure frequency (days/yr)	350 ^b
ED _{ni}	Industrial exposure duration (yr)	<u>30^b</u>
<u>IRW</u> _a	Adult water ingestion rate (L/day)	<u>20^b</u>
<u>IRA</u>	Adult inhalation rate (m /day)	<u>20^b</u>
$\underline{\underline{K}}_{\underline{w}}$	Water-to-indoor air volatilization	0.5 c,d
	factor (L/m)	
<u>DF</u>	<u>Dilution Factor (unitless)</u>	<u>100</u>

Chemical-specific: refer to EPA's Integrated Risk Information System (http://www.epa.gov/iris/subst/index.html) or other appropriate EPA reference.

Human Health Medium-Specific Screening Levels, EPA Region VI, 2003.

Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund Volume I Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part B, Development of Risk-Based Preliminary Remedial Goals), EPA 1991.

The water-air concentration relationship represented by the volatilization factor ($K_{\underline{w}}$) is applicable only to chemicals with a Henry's Law Constant of greater than 1E-05 atm-m³/mole and a molecular weight of less than 200 g/mole.

GW_{NHEM}—Carcinogenic Effects—Non-Volatile Constituents (mg/l):

$$\frac{TRxAT_{c} x365 days / yr}{EF_{ni} x (SF_{o} x IRW_{adj})} xDF$$

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Definition (units)</u>	Input
		<u>Value</u>
<u>GW_{NHEM}</u>	NHEM chemical concentration in	=
	groundwater (mg/l)	
TR	Target excess individual lifetime cancer	-5 a 10
	<u>risk (unitless)</u>	
$\underline{SF}_{\underline{o}}$	Oral cancer slope factor ((mg/kg-day))	<u>CS</u>
<u>AT</u> _c	Averaging time - carcinogens (yr)	<u>70</u> ^a
<u>EF_{ni}</u>	Non-industrial exposure frequency (days/yr)	350 ^a
<u>IRW</u> _{adj}	Age-adjusted water ingestion rate (L-yr/kg-day)	1.1 a
<u>DF</u>	Dilution Factor (unitless)	<u>100</u>

a Chemical-specific; refer to EPA's Integrated Risk Information System (http://www.epa.gov/iris/subst/index.html) or other appropriate EPA reference.

Human Health Medium-Specific Screening Levels, EPA Region VI, 2003.

GW_{NHEM}—Noncarcinogenic Effects—Non-Volatile Constituents (mg/l):

(EQ10)

$$\frac{THQxBW_{a}\,xAT_{nni}\,x365days\,/\,yr}{EF_{ni}\,xED_{ni}\,x\big(1/\,RfD_{o}\,xIRW_{a}\big)}\,xDF$$

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Definition (units)</u>	<u>Input</u> <u>Value</u>
<u>GW_{NHEM}</u>	NHEM chemical concentration in groundwater (mg/l)	=
THQ	<u>Target hazard quotient (unitless)</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>RfD</u> _o	Oral reference dose (mg/kg-day)	<u>CS</u>
$\underline{\mathrm{BW}}_{\underline{\mathrm{a}}}$	Average adult body weight (kg)	<u>70</u>
<u>AT_{nni}</u>	Averaging time - noncarcinogens, non-industrial (yr)	30 ^b
<u>EF_{ni}</u>	Non-industrial exposure frequency (days/yr)	350 ^b
ED _{ni}	Non-industrial exposure duration (yr)	30 ^b
<u>IRW</u> _a	Adult water ingestion rate (L/day)	<u>2</u>
<u>DF</u>	<u>Dilution Factor (unitless)</u>	<u>100</u>

^a Chemical-specific; refer to EPA's Integrated Risk Information System (http://www.epa.gov/iris/subst/index.html) or other appropriate EPA reference.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq. and, in particular, 2186(A)(2).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33: **.

Chapter 51. Fee Schedules

§5147. Fee for NHEM Determination for Contaminated Environmental Media

A. A fee of \$3,000 shall be submitted at the time a request for a review of contaminated environmental media for a NHEM determination is made in accordance with LAC 33:V.106.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq. and, in particular, 2186(A)(2).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:**.

Human Health Medium-Specific Screening Levels, EPA Region VI, 2003.